**1984 by George Orwell – Part 1 Questions**

1. What is the setting of the novel? Give the country and the city.
2. What are the three slogans of the Party? Write them the way they are shown in the novel.
3. What does the caption on the posters say?
4. Name each of the Ministries and explain its function. Also include the Newspeak name for each ministry.
5. What date does the main character record?
6. The name “Winston” means “from a friendly country.” “Smith” is a common last name. From these names, can you suggest a possible irony? Also, consider the association of Winston Smith with Winston Churchill. What similarities do you see between the two? What else do we know about Winston concerning his age, abilities, and occupation?
7. What is Newspeak? What is its purpose? Why is it essential for the Party to rid the language of synonyms and antonyms?
8. Who is Big Brother and what is the significance of his name?
9. What is facecrime? Why is it so easy to commit?
10. How does the Party control history? Why?
11. Who is Emmanuel Goldstein and how is he presented to the people of Oceania? What is the probable significance of using the obviously Jewish name?
12. What is doublespeak?
13. What is the telescreen and how is it used?
14. Describe thoughtcrime and give an example.

**1984 by George Orwell – Part 1 Answers**

1. The novel is set in and around London, which is the main city of Airstrip One, a province of the country of Oceania.
2. WAR IS PEACE

FREEDOM IS SLAVERY

IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH

1. BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU.
2. The Ministry of Truth, or Minitrue, is concerned with news, entertainment, education, and the fine arts. The Ministry of Peace, or Minipax, is concerned with war. The Ministry of Love,or Miniluv, maintains law and order. The Ministry of Plenty, or Miniplenty is responsible for economic affairs.
3. April 4th , 1984
4. Winston is actually from a very unfriendly country and the irony of “Smith” is that he is not common. He is one of the few people who ever rebels. This strength and his perseverance are what link him to the great British leader. Winston is thirty-nine, has a higher than average intelligence and is employed by the Records Department of the Ministry of Truth.
5. The official language of Oceania. The purpose is to repress the citizens by limiting their language and hence their ability to express themselves.
6. The dictator of Oceania. The name gives the impression that he is there to guide and protect the citizens for their own good, watching over them like a big brother. Big Brother is the leader of the Party. He has black hair, a black mustache, and looks calm and powerful.
7. An improper expression on one’s face. Facial expression is almost an involuntary act.
8. In order to control the future, they must erase the past so the citizens won’t question or challenge what is done in the present.
9. Leader of the Brotherhood, an underground rebel organization. he wrote, or perhaps wrote, the book read by Winston. He is the object of the daily Two Minutes Hate exercise designed to direct citizen frustration away from the Party. Considering the fact that World War II with its horror of the holocaust had just ended, the use of Goldstein as a scapegoat parallels the Nazis’ attempt to blame their problems on the Jews.

Emmanuel Goldstein is the Enemy of the People. He had been a leading memberof the Party but then turned traitor. All crimes against the Party are attributed to his teaching. His image is shown on the telescreen and on posters to create hatred among Party members. He looks Jewish with fuzzy white hair and a goatee beard. His nose is long and thin. He wears glasses. He supposedly commands an army of conspirators called The Brotherhood.

1. **Doublespeak** is language that deliberately obscures, disguises, distorts, or reverses the meaning of words. **Doublespeak** may take the form of euphemisms (e.g., "downsizing" for layoffs, "servicing the target" for bombing), in which case it is primarily meant to make the truth sound more palatable.
2. The telescreen is a large screen that sends and receives images and sounds at the same time. Telescreens are in all workplaces and homes. The Thought Police regularly monitor them.
3. Thoughtcrime is thinking anything against the Party. Orwell describes it as “the essential crime that contained all others in itself.” Thoughtcrime could not be concealed forever. Eventually the Thought Police would get whoever committed thoughtcrime. Winston committed an act of thoughtcrime when he wrote in his diary.